



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1893.

WHEN THE GAZETTE said three or four days ago that Mr. Salotti had been badly advised in the McGlynn case and that Archbishop Ireland, who wants to break up parochial schools and to obliterate race distinctions in the public schools, was a bad adviser, and that the decision in the case referred to would do harm to the church, it had no idea that a distinguished member of the Catholic church not only entertained the same opinion but would publish it. That such is the case, however, is proved by the following excerpt from a communication in yesterday's New York Sun: "It is an open secret that Dr. Rooker, in the interest of Archbishop Ireland, worked the cable on the other side all his own way, while the latter was in Rome on his 'mission.' I would like to know who are the supporters of the policy of his Grace of St. Paul, outside of the Catholic University? They will answer, the Pope is with them, in the person of Archbishop Salotti. We know that only too well. How can this good man get at the true sentiment of all the Catholics of this vast republic while he is under the surveillance of a party?"

MR. WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, one of the leading civil service reformers of the country, says: "I think it a great pity President Harrison did not see fit to do something for civil service reform three years ago. After he is defeated he does one good thing in extending the civil service to the free delivery service in the postoffice." Yes, an instance of the one good thing referred to is the removal of a lady who has efficiently discharged her duty in the postoffice at Richmond for twenty years, supporting her dependent family on her salary, in order that a republican who may be able to answer school questions in geography and history, which have no conceivable relation to her official duties, may take her place on the eve of Mr. Harrison's retirement and retain it indefinitely. If the democratic majority in the next Congress be wise, among the first things it will do will be to repeal the civil service law and abolish that monumental humbug, the civil service commission.

UNDER THE circumstances then existing the late Mr. Hayes can hardly be blamed for having accepted the Presidency in 1877, for though fraudulent and awarded by a commission appointed for that prearranged purpose, the creation of a compromise, to which even the democratic managers agreed, and he was required to accept the office by the unanimous voice of his whole party. That he always felt he was the receiver of stolen goods was well known, and he tried to the utmost extent of his power, without alienating the men who had thrust the office upon him, to make restitution, by being as kind and conciliatory and just to the defrauded as it was possible for him to be. He was naturally a good man, but was compelled by circumstances to play his part in the fraud for which he will be chiefly if not solely remembered.

NOW THAT the intelligent people of this country have had time to lose their provincialism and are able to consider the deeds of their ancestors without prejudice, they realize the facts that England had a good deal more right on her side in the Revolutionary War than is popularly supposed here, and that all the revolutionists were not such paragons of perfection, nor all the Tories by no means as bad, as usually represented on this side of the Atlantic. The late Mr. Percy Grege, a disinterested Englishman, wrote a history of the United States, in which these facts are for the first time made plain, but in which, for the first time, the true story of the war between the States has been told to people beyond the limits of the South, and, in an enduring form, even to those without those limits.

IT WAS stated in the GAZETTE'S Washington correspondence of yesterday's date that a delegation of the Virginia electoral college, appointed for that purpose, had gone to New York to urge Mr. Cleveland to appoint Mr. J. R. Tucker of this State his Attorney General. Of course every Virginian sincerely hopes their mission may be successful, and will be gratified if it prove so. But, for all that, it seems to most reasonable people that if the President have one unrestricted power, it is that of conforming to his own individual will, without advice, recommendation or pressure from any quarter, in the selection of his own Cabinet ministers, the men with whom he must be in daily social and official relation during his entire term of office.

IN ANOTHER column is published a poem by Miss Henderson Daingerfield, daughter of the well known Captain Foxhall Daingerfield, now of Culpeper. The story, which is based on a true incident, is told with a

tenderness and rhythm, a genuine artistic touch, that makes of "Kathleen" an exquisite bit of pathos. Miss Daingerfield is a very youthful literary aspirant, and has lately planned her rhythmic fancies; but if this be an earnest of her future work, many laurels await her.

THE ANNUAL report of the Attorney General of the State, Major R. T. Scott, to the Governor, just published, shows that the attorney generalship is by no means a sinecure, and also that Major Scott has conducted it efficiently, to the advantage of Virginia, and so as to reflect honor upon the office and credit upon himself.

THE DEATH of Dr. J. B. Johnson, late of Washington, but once Mayor of this city, is generally regretted here; and now that his administration can be considered dispassionately, it is conceded that he was one of the best executive officers Alexandria ever had.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1893.

ALTHOUGH no positive agreement to that effect has yet been reached, it is possible that the vote on the anti-option bill will not be taken before Tuesday of next week. Several Senators have signified a desire to make speeches on it, and Mr. Washburn is disposed to let them do so with the understanding that the final vote will then be taken without further opposition. If such understanding be reached, it will doubtless mean the passage of the bill by the Senate, though the opposition to it is stronger than is generally supposed. The bill has already passed the House, and should it pass the Senate, it will be sent back to the House with a request for a committee of conference, in which it is thought an agreement will be reached upon the amendments made to it in the Senate.

Mr. Enloe, who has the report of the House investigating committee recommending the removal of Commissioner Raum for crookedness, in charge, told the GAZETTE'S correspondent this morning that he had been assured that he would be allowed an opportunity for bringing it up and having it acted upon. It is no more any body else has a doubt of its passage as the proof against the accused is positive and direct.

Flags are flying at half-mast on all public buildings here to-day for the death of Mr. Hayes. President Harrison will not attend the funeral, but he will probably send a representative. This afternoon he issued a proclamation on the death of Mr. Hayes.

The House committee on territories to-day favorably reported a bill to admit Utah as a State into the Union.

The State Department is in receipt of a dispatch from the U. S. consul at Chihuahua, Mexico, stating that the American prisoner, Charles R. Walters, who was sentenced to be shot for the alleged murder of a Mexican woman, has been acquitted by the full bench of the Supreme Court and set at liberty, as it was found that Walters was innocent of her murder.

Dr. Johnson visited Mr. Blaine at 11 o'clock to-day and remained twenty minutes. He found the patient sleeping and could not say with accuracy what Mr. Blaine's present condition was, but thought it compared favorably with that of yesterday unless he might not be quite so strong. If there was a change, added Dr. Johnson, it was in that direction.

As no charges have been as yet brought against Mr. Stovall, who has been nominated by the President for postmaster at South Boston, it is said in the room of the Senate postoffice committee to-day that his nomination will be reported to the Senate favorably and that it will be confirmed.

It is reported at the Capitol to-day that Mr. Cleveland is opposed to making any fight at this session of Congress for the repeal of the present silver bill unless success be assured beforehand. If that be so there will hardly be a fight, as both Mr. Teller in the Senate and Mr. Pierce in the House have their intention of resorting to filibustering, and express the confident opinion that it cannot be passed at this session.

The republican Senate caucus, called for to-night at Senator Sherman's house, has been indefinitely postponed, for the reason that the social features of such a caucus would not be proper at a time marked by such an event as the death of ex-President Hayes, and particularly in Senator Sherman's house.

The only democratic Senators who voted against the bill to refer the claim of old Mr. McGarran to the Court of Claims were Messrs. Caffrey and White of Louisiana, Mills of Texas, Palmer of Illinois, and Walthall of Mississippi. Mr. Hutton voted for the bill and Mr. Daniel was paired the same way. When the old claimant, for though his claim is old, he is much older, heard that the bill had been defeated, he burst into tears and said: "I don't know where I am to get my supper to-night. I have lived for years upon borrowed money and the help of five of my friends, and I am going old, very old."

Congressman Mansur of Missouri, who has recently been to Richmond, expresses his surprise that the grave of ex-President Tyler, there, should be unmarked with a monument. A bill passed the Confederate legislature of Virginia providing for a monument, but the present officers of the State don't regard the action of that legislature.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. D. Gatewood has been ordered from the Dolphin, February 6th next, and granted leave for two months.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce to-day began the consideration of the Cullom bill, intended to meet judicial rulings in the application of the interstate commerce law. By a vote of six to five, the committee decided that it would not consider the section permitting pooling until the remainder of the bill was perfected. The Senate interstate commerce committee has rejected the railroad pooling provision in the Cullom bill.

The House District of Columbia committee to-day agreed to report favorably upon the Saturday half holiday for national banks in this city.

As Mr. Burrows threatened to filibuster the bill allowing Virginia to settle her debt to the government on the same terms her other creditors agreed to accept, that bill was not called up in the House yesterday. It was hoped that the bill for the benefit of William and Mary College would be brought up and passed in the House to-day, but his friends there, like those of some other Virginians, are not so active.

The bronze statue of Thomas Jefferson now in the statuary hall at the Cap-

itol formerly stood in the grounds of the White House but was removed at the request of Mrs. Grant in order that its site might be used for a fountain. The District commissioners having no other place for it sent it to the Capitol. The statue is the work of the French artist, David, and was paid for by an ancestor of Mr. Levy, the ancestor of the present owner of Monticello. He presented it to Congress, which body declined to receive it. Mr. Levy then offered it to President Harrison, who accepted as "John Tyler, citizen," not as President, and the workmen of this city subscribed the money for the pedestal upon which it was mounted when it stood in front of the White House.

Representative Fellows offered in the House to-day a resolution directing inquiry into the expenditures of money in America by the Panama Canal Company.

The National Board of Trade to-day adopted a resolution approving any effort to remove the evils of diverse systems of legislation in the several States recommending the passage by Congress of the Torrey bankruptcy bill, the creation of a department of commerce and manufactures, and uniform State laws governing the issuance of warehouse receipts and the delivery of goods represented by them.

The convention of the National League for Good Roads this morning resolved that the agricultural colleges make a specialty of instruction in the construction of roads, and that an appropriation of \$15,000 be asked of Congress to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a general inquiry into the condition of highways.

At the Woman's Suffrage convention to-day speeches were made by Mrs. Long, Mrs. Blynn and Mrs. Pickler, of South Dakota. The latter spoke of the divorce laws of her State. Mrs. Chamberlin, of Tampa, Fla., gave a history of the work in her State. Mrs. Laura Clay spoke generally of the work in the South.

Drove a Burning Wagon.

John Engel, from Bay Ridge, was driving a wagon load of flowers for delivery yesterday morning to a Broadway, New York firm, and in order to prevent the delicate things from freezing to death, had covered them with a thick layer of straw, also drawing down the side curtains and flaps of the wagon as tightly as possible. A leather curtain hung behind John's back and separated him from the floral treasures. Now, whether the roses quarreled with the orchids, or the lilies got mad at the other flowers, will never be known, for none of them remain to tell the tale, but some one or the other among them started an exciting scene. Although John thought he smelt the roast pork and visions of savory crackling rose before his eyes, he thought also that it was very warm and comfortable for such a cold day, but attributed it to a comfortable whisky punch he had taken just before starting. Suddenly, however, a woman threw up a window and screamed out, "Say, young man, do you know you're a burning?" and a butcher boy on the sidewalk fired a snow-ball at him, and rung the bell on his right eye. Aroused by these occurrences, John discovered that the smell of roast pork came from his own back, and pulling up his brown mare, jumped into the snow-drift and off. By this time the woman was covered with bills that can be ascertained at a moment's notice by any strange occurrence, surrounded the wagon, howling and shouting "fire!" at the top of their voices. The wagon was in a blaze, and the fire was rapidly approaching the brown mare's tail, to the intense interest of the Broadway street car horses, who, brought to a stand, were evidently making equine bets as to how soon the brown mare could lose her chief adornment. Just at the moment, however, up came two engines, two horse carts, a ladder truck and a fire patrol wagon, followed at some little distance by a patent water tower, which shot up into the air with the graceful velocity peculiar to these institutions, and began to deluge the fiery furnace in the wagon and the gaping crowd around the wagon.

PORK CAN'T GO HIGHER.—There were no indications yesterday that the increased price of pork was due to a corner in the Chicago market, as was suspected last week, and most dealers now express the opinion that the high prices are the result of natural causes. It was the over production last year and the consequent low prices which brought about this state of affairs.

Many stock growers abandoned hogs this year for something more profitable. The result is an abnormally short crop. "There is no chance of a decline," said a big dealer yesterday. "The demand is lively, and there is no stock in sight. Of course growers will immediately put all their energies into hogs, but it will be eight months before the market is eased perceptibly, and a year before prices are normal again. No prices won't go any higher, at least not notably higher. Pork is now as much as beef to-day. Above its present figures consumers abandon it for treacherous. Hams may go up a little higher, for the demand for them is tremendous. Americans, no matter what their circumstances are, always want the very best. It's hard to sell shoulders to American workmen. The want hams or nothing."—N. Y. Sun.

GAVE HIM A BATH.—Wm. L. Davis has left his home at Rio Grande, near Cape May, N. J., and his present whereabouts is unknown. Although of respectable parentage, Davis has never been very industrious, and his habits became such that early in the New Year his neighbors concluded a good bath would be of great advantage. They assembled on a designated evening well provided with hot water, soap, brushes and clean clothing, and Davis, for once in his life, was thoroughly washed. The next morning he was missing and he has not been seen since.

RESPECT FOR SCHNEIDER.—Howard J. Schneider, sentenced to be hanged in Washington Friday for the murder of his wife, will not be executed on that day. The court in general term yesterday decided that there is such a doubt as to the condemned man's sanity as to warrant a postponement of the execution to February 15th and an inquiry as to his mental condition.

There are eighteen incorporated cities in Virginia—Alexandria, Bristol, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Manchester, Norfolk, North Danville, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Archbishop Corrigan denies that he has written letters against the restoration of Dr. McGlynn.

A ballot taken in the California legislature for United States Senator yesterday showed that White, democrat, only needed one more vote to elect.

Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, has written his letter of resignation. It is to take effect February 4. He will be succeeded by the Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Cleveland.

The advocate general in his argument in Paris yesterday for the prosecution of the Panama canal cases, demanded that sentence also be pronounced upon Count de Lesseps.

Albert C. Hopkins, of Iowa, yesterday made an address to the House Military Committee in advocacy of a bill to make the national flag more distinctive and symbolical by arranging the stars in the form of a pansy.

The Louisiana State lottery has been granted a charter from the republic of Honduras, and will remove its business to that country on the expiration of its present charter, which will be January 1, 1894.

R. C. Young, of Westport, Ont., drank water out of a swamp three years ago, and since then he has had a peculiar feeling in his stomach. Yesterday he drank some hot whisky and vomited a large black-headed lizard.

Rev. James Jones, S. J., late assistant for the English-speaking provinces of the Society of Jesus, died in Rome yesterday, and his place will be temporarily filled by Rev. Rudolph Meyer, S. J., rector of Marquette College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dick Burge, the English pugilist, says that Jack McAuliffe approached him on the matter of making a match to fight on condition that he, McAuliffe, must be the winner. It is stated that the price offered to Burge for McAuliffe to win was \$25,000.

The stock of domestic coal in the yards of Baltimore dealers is gradually being depleted, and unless the cold weather is broken there will be a coal famine within a month. The same state of affairs exists in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago and elsewhere.

The King of Denmark will not attend the wedding of Emperor William's youngest sister, in Berlin, because of the speech of Chancellor von Caprivi, of Germany, who declared that in case of war Denmark would have to be considered an enemy of Germany.

The beautiful clubhouse of the Calumet Club, at 20th street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire last night at 6 o'clock. The building was erected in 1887 at a cost of \$150,000, and a short time ago the officers of the club refused an offer of \$300,000.

Cassie Williams, while out driving with her lover, in Scranton, Pa., yesterday, quarreled with him, because he found fault with her for receiving the attention of other men. When she returned home, she got a bottle of laudanum, and swallowed its contents, with fatal results.

The first break in the Montana senatorial vote occurred yesterday in joint session, when Bray and Matthews, two populists who have hitherto voted for Mulville, populist, changed their votes to Dixon, democrat. The result was: Sanders, 31; Clarke, 23; Dixon, 11; Collins, 1; two paired.

Two sleepers, a dining car and a coach of a Santa Fe train jumped the track and went over the bank near the Des Moines river bridge in Iowa yesterday. The sleepers and the dining car caught fire from overturned stoves and were burned. A waiter was killed and six passengers were injured.

The contest for the United States senatorship in West Virginia has been settled in a friendly manner, the democratic caucus last evening having renominated Senator Faulkner for the long term and ex-Senator Camden for the short term. This result was the outcome of a conference of the friends of these gentlemen.

Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland was at his office in the Mills building in New York yesterday and attended to business.

Mr. Vilas arrived shortly after 11 o'clock. Before his arrival Mr. Cleveland said: "I am gratified by the harmony that exists in the democratic party and the undoubted sincerity of all concerned in their successful efforts to obliterate whatever party differences may have been considered during the campaign. For instance, I am convinced that the recent strife in Colorado has left no distinct chasm between the representatives of the democratic party, who held different opinions upon certain issues, but that all are now united in their efforts for the general good of the party."

Mr. Vilas remained in consultation with Mr. Cleveland for about an hour, and the Senator would not deny the suggestion that the silver question and the Sherman law had been the stock of the conversation. Senator Irby and Congressman McLauren, of South Carolina, came in before Mr. Vilas's interview was over and waited in the rear room for an audience. When they did see Mr. Cleveland they stayed even longer than the first visitor.

A committee from the electoral college of Virginia called to present the resolutions adopted by that body favorable to the appointment of Hon. John Randolph Tucker as Attorney General in the new cabinet.

Mr. Cleveland returned to the "Little White House" at Lakewood at 5 o'clock in the evening. He was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland, who had been out driving in the new sleigh sent her by Mr. Cleveland. It is said that Senator Carlisle will spend Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Cleveland.

A MONSTER HORN.—When February 22 comes and the Palo Alto play off their tie with the Berkeley students in a match game of football there will be trouble in store for the quiet citizens of this burg.

They will be awakened by noises more unearthly and more uncanny than any they ever heard before.

A local firm has a contract on hand to construct a monster horn.

Not an ordinary horn blown by mortal beings and making the midnight hours hideous, but a horn worked with a steam boiler, made of galvanized iron, 50 feet long and 10 feet in diameter.

The coming noisemaker will have two valves, a 32-horse-power boiler, and will cost \$500 when built. There are 200 enthusiastic students pledged to devote \$250 each toward the building. A large fund required to construct that giant horn.—San Francisco Call.

Death of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Rutherford B. Hayes died suddenly last night at 11 o'clock at Fremont, O. It was well known to the family and physicians that the malady—neuralgia of the heart—might prove fatal at any moment, but hopes were entertained for the best until almost the very last.

The deceased was born in Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1822. The boy received his first education in the common schools. He was sent to an academy in Norwalk, Ohio, in 1837, and entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, in 1838. Young Hayes excelled in logic, mental and moral philosophy, mathematics and debating. He graduated in 1842 and was valedictorian. He studied law in Columbus, and later entered the law school of Harvard University in 1843, finishing in 1845. In 1845 he was admitted to practice law in Ohio. He established himself at Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, where in 1846 he formed a law partnership with Ralph P. Buckland, then member of Congress. In 1849 he established himself in Cincinnati. On December 30, 1852, Mr. Hayes married Miss Lucy W. Webb, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and in 1854 he formed a law partnership with H. W. Corvine and Wm. K. Rose. In 1858 he was elected city solicitor of Cincinnati by the city council to fill an unexpired term, and in the first year was returned to the office by popular election. In 1861 he was defeated for re-election. He acted with the whigs, voting for Henry Clay, in 1844, for General Taylor in 1848, General Scott in 1852, and joined the republican party upon its organization, advocating the election of Fremont in 1856 and Abraham Lincoln in 1861. His literary club formed a military company, of which he was elected captain. His military record ended when in March, 1865, he received the rank of brevet major-general. While in the field in 1864 he was nominated for Congress and elected. He took his seat in 1865. In 1866 he was re-elected. He supported the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. After this he defeated Tamm, Pendleton and Allen for the governorship of Ohio in successive campaigns, and served three terms following the year 1867. In July, 1872, Governor Hayes was defeated in his candidacy for Congress. In 1873 he established a home at Fremont, Ohio, intending to retire from public life, but accepted a renomination in 1875 for the Governorship and won. On June 14, 1876, the republican party nominated him for President against the opposition of Mr. Blaine's friends. The democratic national convention of the same year nominated Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and the result of the election was an acrimonious dispute. Both parties claimed to have carried Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. Two sets of certificates were sent to Washington showing different results. An act was passed to refer the contested cases to an electoral commission composed of five Senators, five Representatives and five Supreme Court Judges. The commission decided in each case by a vote of eight to seven in favor of the republican electors. On March 2 Mr. Hayes was declared President and was inaugurated in 1877. After leaving the White House he soon ceased to be a prominent figure in American politics and was only occasionally heard from afterwards. His wife died a year or two ago.

The funeral will take place at Fremont Friday afternoon.

Congress.

The Anti-option bill, which has monopolized almost the whole time of the Senate after the morning hour during the present session, was debated for nearly three hours yesterday, and went over without action. Sweeping denunciations of the measure were made by Senators Hoar and Platt as being in utter contravention of the Constitution of the United States and in violation of the rights of the States. Mr. Sherman, on behalf of the finance committee, reported a bill repealing the Sherman act of 1890, requiring the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month by the United States Treasury, and authorizing national banks to issue circulation to the full par value of the bonds deposited by them in the Treasury, instead of ninety per cent, as at present. The reporting of this bill was a surprise, because the Senators had supposed that there was a tacit understanding that the silver question would be left to the democratic House, and that the Senate bill would be allowed to remain in committee—at least till the House had taken some action. The bill as reported is a compromise. The provision allowing the national banks to increase their circulation ten per cent, to the full value of their deposited bonds, is designed to allay the opposition to the continued purchases of silver by the financial theorists, who claim that a continued increase of the circulating medium is necessary.

In the House Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to authorize the refunding of the four per cent, to increase the circulation of national banks, and to continue the issue of silver bullion. A resolution was passed providing for a joint meeting of the two Houses on Wednesday, January 20, to count the electoral vote. A few private measures were passed, and the committee on judiciary having, under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance. The one of most public interest was that providing for the punishment of offenses by passengers on the high seas, which was passed. A bill providing for a Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia went over without action.

SNOWSTORM IN A BALLROOM.—A strange thing happened at a dance given by a member of the Russian nobility long ago. The night was bitter cold, but the cold, bleak winds did not reach the interior of the ballroom. Here there were warmth and comfort, and the gay dancers became overheated they perspired freely. The air of the room, having been dry and like a sponge, quickly absorbed in the moisture from their persons. A Russian Count, being uncomfortably warm, opened a window, which admitted a current of cold air, and the effect was novel and instantaneous. Immediately a part of the moisture was turned into little crystals, shining silver white, that floated in the air, and to the astonishment of all, there was a miniature snowstorm in the midst of the gay throng.—San Francisco Argonaut.

It is said that the dyke built in Occoquan bay has greatly damaged wharf property, and is well as doing harm to navigation. The dyke is so built that it forms a bad sand bar where none existed before, and has so filled the channel near the village that about 300 feet of wharf property has been rendered valueless.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.

SENATE.

The Chaplain in his opening prayer referred to the death of ex-President Hayes. He said: "We bless Thee for all who are inspired with high ideals and are filled with earnest endeavor to serve their fellow men. * * * We thank Thee for the life so true, so pure, so faithful, so well-rounded—moulded, as we believe, after the pattern of the eternal life and the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ."

As soon as the journal of yesterday was read, Mr. Sherman, republican, of Ohio, rose and said:

Mr. President: It becomes my painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of Rutherford Burchard Hayes, at his residence in Fremont, Ohio, last evening at 11 o'clock. By the usage of the Senate heretofore, when distinguished persons who have been President of the United States have died during the session of the Senate, that fact has been formally noted. Ex-President Hayes held high and important positions during his life, having been a member of Congress, a gallant and distinguished Union soldier during the war, three times governor of the State of Ohio, and president of the United States. He was a man of unblemished character, against whom no word of reproach could be uttered. Personally I knew him well, and I feel a personal sense of sorrow that he is taken from us. He was a man of great ability—greater than he sometimes displayed in his public actions—because he was always honest, always courteous and kind to every person who approached him, always generous to friend and foe. He had no sympathy with hatred or malice. I therefore simply make the motion which is usual on such occasions, that the Senate do now adjourn in respect to the memory of the deceased.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House, after disposing of some routine business, proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for a court of appeals for the District of Columbia.

The bill was passed; and the sundry civil appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The House then adjourned out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes.

SNAKES JAWS THAT UNHINGE.—The swallowing powers of snakes are so great that even a greedy boy at Thanksgiving time is comparatively abstemious. A Texas newspaper explains that the jaws of the chicken snake are hung on hinges that can be taken apart or displaced for the time being, and that an entire Texas cotton-rabbit can be persuaded to enter this unpleasant opening. The snake's body being made of elastic material, the kicking little animal soon finds a lodgment in the stomach. His snakeship then carefully retracts his jaws, so that his mouth assumes its normal size, and blissfully reposes for six hours.

The powerful gastric juice does the rest, and no Texas can testify that he ever heard a chicken snake suffering from indigestion or chronic dyspepsia. The capture and digestion of chickens, song birds, turkey eggs and rats constitute simple pastime to the chicken snake, and do not call for a six-hour nap. The rattler's jaws can unhinge when he has to track away an exceptional morsel of food like a grown rabbit, and, like his harmless competitor, his body can expand to four times the usual size. An old-time cowboy Texan, who has spent a lifetime roaming over the fertile prairie, and the creek bottoms of Calhoun county, which are covered with brush and timber, has seen a monstrous rattler conceal a jack rabbit with two vigorous gulps. When killed, the deadly reptile was found to have eighteen rattles, and the jack rabbit was still kicking for dear life.—Harper's Young People.

SOUTHERN VETERANS TO DINE.

The first annual dinner of the New York Camp of Confederate Veterans will take place there to-morrow evening at the Scottish Rite Hall, and will be in honor of the memory of General Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will occupy a box at the entertainment. The speakers will be ex-Gov. Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina; Colonel G. C. B. McClelland, Colonel John R. Fellows, Hugh Garden and Post Commander H. W. Knight, of United States Grand Army Post, Brooklyn.

The annual dinner of the New York Southern Society will take place, as usual, on the 23d of February.

SENATOR HILL'S DAUGHTER A CATHOLIC.

A dispatch from Atlanta says: Mrs. Edgar Thompson, the favorite daughter of the late Senator Benjamin H. Hill of Georgia, with two children, have joined the Roman Catholic Church, being received into that communion by Vicar-General Kelly. The Hill family has been regarded as the sturdiest Protestant stock in the State.

It was as the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor of Georgia that the late Senator made his first impression upon the politics of the State, and now, by the curious gyrations of human thought, the families of his two daughters are members of the very Church which was then esteemed so lightly.

DEVIL'S HOLE.—The narrowest and deepest place in the Mississippi river, said A. L. Dumas, an old steamboat man, at the St. James yesterday, "is at a point just above Richardson's Landing, about 200 miles south of St. Louis. It is called the 'Devil's Hole,' named so by the negroes long before the war. The banks on either side are of solid rock and stand up almost perpendicular. Soundings have been made there to the depth of 200 feet and the bottom never touched."

"The negroes think that if a person were to fall in that particular place he would go straightway to heel."—St. Louis Republic.

DIED.
On January 17, 1893, at 2 o'clock a. m., Dr. J. B. JOHNSON, aged 62 years. Burial services at his late residence, 920 N. street, northwest Washington, on Friday, January 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral private.

January 16th, at 4:15 p. m., Mrs. L. E. TITIA, wife of the late William Weaver, aged 98 years. Her funeral will take place from the Alfred street Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. All the clergy and friends of the family are invited.

Twenty-four per cent, is the dividend of the Mercantile Railway Building and Loan Association of Alexandria, Va., at the close of their first year's business. There are no bank dues to pay, as a new series is opened each month. See their secretary, Lewis Hood, for particulars, or drop him a postal.

THE CHILDREN'S health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Ointment acts at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied to the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

ONE of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Ointment, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y. Jan 10.

GIVEN AWAY with every cake of GREEN'S COMPLEXION SOAP a beautiful Lithograph, 20x25. Price 25c per cake at LUNT & ALLEN'S.

Foreign News.

GLASGOW, Jan. 18.—A horrible scene occurred to-day at the execution of Wm. McEwan for the murder of a woman at West Pollokshiel. McEwan, after committing the crime, had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat and his neck was left in a very weak condition. When he was brought out for execution this morning the condemned man was given a drop of seven feet. When the bolt was drawn McEwan's head was nearly torn off, and blood gushed out over his body and the gallows. Death had been instantaneous.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—The Infanta Isabella has withdrawn her provisional promise to open the Chicago Columbian exhibition. Her chief reason for declining to visit the United States is that if she did so she would be obliged to visit also Cuba and Porto Rico, where yellow fever generally prevails.

ROME, Jan. 18.—A deficiency of 3,000,000 of francs existing in the Rome branch of the Banco Napoli. The cashier has been arrested, and a director has absconded. Grave rumors are afloat regarding the bank, and the police have the directors under surveillance, for fear they will run away.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.—The hurry in Egyptian political affairs has ended in the complete withdrawal of the Khedive from the position taken by him and henceforth Great Britain will have all to say as to who shall fill the Egyptian